(b) if so, the amount of loan at the end of March, 2002 due on these institutions, separately; and

(c) the rate of interest fixed for this loan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJ KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) During the last three years, no fresh loans have been given to Tata Steel and Steel Authority of India Ltd. However, as decided by the Government in 1997, the existing corpus of the Steel Development Fund which is in the form of loans advanced to the Main Producers of steel will continue to be recycled to them.

(b) The amount of loan and outstanding interest balance due at the end of March, 2002 for these institutions is as below:

(Rs. in crores)

	SAIL	TISCO
Loan Balance	204.16	1008.43
Interest Due	454.42	177.40
TOTAL	658.58	1185.83

(c) The rate of interest fixed for the loan in 8% per annum.

Restrictions on import of Indian steel

†3264. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN':
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that America, China and some European countries have imposed various restrictions on import of Indian steel;

(b) if so, the varieties of steel against which Governments of the said countries have taken restrictive measures, alongwith the details of such measures;

(c) whether it is also a fact that these restrictive measures have adversely affected the export of steel from India; and

(d) if so, the facts in this regard?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJ KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) It is a fact that America and other European countries have imposed various restrictions on import of some categories of Indian steel and steel products. China has also taken safeguard measures against import of steel. However, being a developing country India is currently exempted.

(b) Varieties of steel and steel products on which the Governments of the said countries have imposed restrictive measures are given in the annexed Statement. (*See* below)

(c) and (d) The restrictive measures have affected export of steel and steel products both to USA and EU as indicated in the table below:

Country	1999-2000		2000-2001		2001-02	
	Qty ('000 MT)	Value (Rs in crore)	Qty ('000 MT)	Value (Rs in crore)	Qty ('000 MT)	Value (Rs in crore)
USA	740	1075	537	1016	186	599
European Union	399	578	345	812	336	592

Statement

Details of varieties of steel and steel products on which government have imposed restrictive measures

Country	Anti-dumping Duty	Countervailing Duty	Safeguard Duty
USA	• Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes	• Cut to Length Steel Plate	• Carbon Steel Flanges
	• Stainless Steel Wire Rod	• Hot Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products	
	• Stainless Steel		
	• Flanges		
	• Stainless Steel Bars		

Country	Anti-dumping Duty	Countervailing Duty	Safeguard Duty
European Union	• Stainless Steel Bright Fasteners	• Stainless Steel Bright Bars	• Electrical Sheets (other than GOES)
	• Steel Stranded Ropes And Cables	• Stainless Steel Wire (dia less than 1mm)	• Stainless Steel wire.
	• Stainless Steel Wire (both dia less than 1mm and 1 mm and more)	• Hot Rolled "Coils"	
	• Hot Rolled Coils		
	• Quarto Plates		

Quality of exportable steel

3265. SHRI KARNENDU BHATTACHARJEE: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item, published in the Economic Times, dated the 7th November, 2002, under the title, "Indian Steel not so welcome in South-East Asia, China";

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) what steps are proposed to be taken to improve the quality of steel, so as to enable it to meet the challenges posed by other steel exporting countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJ KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The various developments in international steel trade are being monitored by the Government. The Indonesian Anti-Dumping committee is carrying out a sunset review of imposition of Anti-Dumping duty on the import of hot rolled coils from India. China has introduced safeguard measures *viz.* global quotas for import. However, this will not immediately affect Indian exports to China in view of the concessions given to developing countries under the WTO Agreement on Safeguards. In fact, Indian Steel exports to the identified destinations in South-East Asia have increased in recent times which indicates that while the restrictions imposed by these countries are aimed at protecting their domestic industries, there is apparently no adverse reflection on the quality of Indian steel.

(c) The quality of steel depends upon several factors like the